

## Fire kills 27 prisoners in U.S.

BILOXI, Mississippi (R) — At least 27 prisoners died early this morning in a fire at the Harrison County Jail, a fire official said. The prisoners died of smoke inhalation, deputy fire chief Bruce Marie said. Eight firemen and three deputy sheriffs also suffered smoke inhalation in the blaze. Their condition was not immediately known. Mr. Marie said four fire-fighting units from Biloxi and nearby communities were called when the blaze started around 1:30 a.m. and the fire was quickly put out. The cause was not known. Fire officials said 30 prisoners had been taken to hospitals for treatment of smoke inhalation.

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جريدة الأردنية "الرأي" عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية

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## Jordan to get Kuwaiti loan

KUWAIT (R) — The state-owned Kuwait fund for Arab economic development has loaned 23.8 million dinars (about \$77.5 million) to Jordan, China and Tunisia, the official Kuwait News Agency said Monday. Jordan's 10 million dinar loan for a thermal power plant is for 26 years, including a grace period of six years, at four per cent interest. Tunisia's 2.8 million dinar (\$4.5 million) loan for an agricultural project carries a three per cent interest rate and is repayable over 24 years, including a grace period of five years.

## Bomb injures 3 in Israel

TEL AVIV (R) — Three people were slightly injured Monday when a small explosive charge went off in the main street of Herzliya, a town north of Tel Aviv, police said. Passers-by said the charge had been placed in a plastic bag containing food and left in a garden outside a synagogue.

## Majali meets Islamic team

AMMAN (Petra) — University of Jordan President Abd Al-Salam Al Majali met Monday with a delegation of the federation of Islamic Societies in the United States and Canada currently visiting Jordan. Dr. Majali briefed the delegation on the achievements of the university and explained the university policy towards students, which is based on equality, freedom and persuasion. The chairman of the delegation explained the role of the federation in influencing American public opinion for the benefit of the Arab cause. The delegation earlier visited the Shar'a College and the Islamic Cultural Centre in the university.

## Royal Automobile Club to study new service on roads

AMMAN (Petra) — The Royal Automobile Club (RAC) will soon implement a project for setting up and operating a comprehensive system for service on roads and is preparing a feasibility study for the project, RAC sources have said. The sources added that the RAC is making contacts with several automobile clubs in the world which have this service. The project includes the use of several vehicles to render services to drivers as well as the necessary repairs in case of mechanical failure on roads. The service would also include first aid to victims of road accidents, towing damaged cars and securing the transport of the drivers and passengers to their destinations. The project, the highest and the most ambitious of the RAC so far, aims at ensuring public safety on the country's road and cutting the number of road accidents.

## Gunmen take over Peruvian embassy in Dominican Republic

SANTO DOMINGO, Dominican Republic (R) — Unidentified gunmen burst into the Peruvian embassy Monday and seized the ambassador's wife, three daughters and some diplomats as hostages, a local radio station reported. Radio Central said the ambassador, Raoul Gutierrez Vargas, was not in the embassy at the time. The radio said police had surrounded the building. Rafael Rivera, interior minister of this Caribbean island republic, was trying to negotiate with the gunmen. The hostages included the embassy's second and third secretaries, the radio said.

## NATO calls off military exercises

BRUSSELS (R) — NATO Monday called off an exercise in northern Greece after the Greek government decided not to take part because of a dispute with Turkey involving an Aegean island. Greece announced its withdrawal from "Apex Express 82" at the weekend because NATO's southern allied command would not include in the exercise the island of Lemnos, which lies in a disputed area near the Turkish coast. A NATO spokesman said the decision was made by NATO's defense planning committee. Theoretically the exercise could have gone ahead without Greece on Wednesday, but NATO sources said it would have been practically impossible without the host country's participation and logistics support. About 9,000 troops, including the allied mobile force with units from the U.S., Britain, Belgium, West Germany and Italy, as well as Greek soldiers, were due to take part.

## Lebanese sectarian clashes claim 10 lives in Shouf area

BEIRUT (R) — At least 10 people were killed when fighting broke out between Christians and Druze Muslims at a Christian funeral Monday in the Israeli-occupied Shouf mountains, according to sources on both sides.

It was the highest death toll, for one day, in clashes which have erupted sporadically in the area over the last few weeks between rightwing Christian militiamen and fighters representing the Druze Muslim community. The Shouf mountains and the northern port of Tripoli have been Lebanon's two major troublespots in recent weeks, while battered Beirut, patrolled by the Lebanese army and U.S., French and Italian troops, has been relatively calm. Both Christian and Druze sources said Monday night that a Druze group opened fire on a Chris-

tian funeral in the town of Kfar Nabrakh, 40 kilometres southeast of Beirut.

But a spokesman for the predominantly-Druze Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) said the fighting was a family vendetta, rather than a factional or political clash, and sought to play down its significance.

He said a Druze family opened fire on a Christian funeral because Christian militiamen had killed members of the family a few days earlier. One of the Druze attackers and about nine Christians were killed, he said.

### More foreign troops

Lebanon asked Austria and Belgium earlier Monday if they were willing to send troops to expand the three-nation peace force in Beirut, foreign ministry officials said.

Lebanon has already approached Britain, the Netherlands, Sweden and South Korea on the same subject and expects replies

this week, state-run Beirut Radio said.

Security sources said three of the Druze attackers and 10 Christians were killed and 16 people wounded.

Israeli forces technically control the Shouf area but maintain only a light presence.

An Israeli military spokesman said Monday night Israeli forces had sealed off the area around Kfar Nabrakh to prevent fighting from spreading.

President Amin Gemayel has called for the multinational force, now made up of some 4,000 men from the United States, France and Italy, to be boosted to 30,000.

Lebanese officials say they are waiting for a positive response from the countries contacted before making any formal requests for troops.

Sunday night Britain said it would give careful consideration to the Lebanese approach.

No firm commitments of troops were known to have been made, except for an offer of 2,000 men from Morocco.

## Pym starts 'listening' trip to Amman today

LONDON (R) — Britain's Foreign Secretary Francis Pym leaves for Jordan Tuesday to get a first-hand appraisal from King Hussein of renewed peace efforts in the Middle East.

The three-day official visit will be Mr. Pym's first to Amman since he took over as foreign secretary last April and British officials stressed it would be a "listening" trip.

"Mr. Pym will be going to hear what King Hussein has to say about the latest moves," said one official. "He is not going with any new peace initiatives."

British officials see Jordan as a central country in peace moves. They said Britain was encouraged by Jordan's positive response to the U.S. proposal for a Palestinian homeland on the Israeli-occupied West Bank and King Hussein's call for the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) to recognise Israel.

"We've always felt the PLO's refusal to recognise Israel was a stumbling block to peace," said one source in Mr. Pym's party.

British officials added that Mr. Pym would be particularly interested in a personal account of King Hussein's talks last month with PLO chief Yasser Arafat.

British officials feel King Hussein is in a position to revive momentum in the Middle East peace process and said Mr. Pym would willingly help in any bridging role.

Last month Mr. Pym visited Syria and Egypt, where he discussed prospects for peace. Otherwise he has had little time to devote to the complexities of Middle East politics since replacing Lord Carrington, who quit as Foreign Secretary in the future when Argentina seized the Falkland Islands and precipitated a war with Britain.

Lord Carrington had taken a leading role in European efforts to make peace between Israel and its Arab neighbours and planned to visit Jordan in April.

While in Amman, Mr. Pym will also have talks with British businessmen on promoting trade with Jordan. Exports already run well over £100 million (\$170 million) a year.

He added that depression will

Biography of Mr. Pym page 3

## Early rains promise good agricultural season

By Afifah A. Kaloti  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Torrential rains in Jordan during the past two days bold promise of a good agricultural season this year.

The season has just begun and rain has come at the most appropriate time for the irrigation of the various grains all over the kingdom," according to Minister of Agriculture Under-Secretary Dr. Salem Al Lawzi.

Dr. Lawzi advised all farmers to continue with planting seeds, particularly corn and barley, directly after rain stops.

Fruitful trees were positively affected, especially olive trees, "for olives were washed from dust and hence production would be ideal and clean," Dr. Lawzi said.

"Jordan would face gradual depression in the next few days and consequently rain would continue. The country has been under the influence of a depression which originated in the middle of the Mediterranean Sea," Dr. Ali Abanda, director of the Meteorological Department said.

He added that depression will

slowly and gradually continue towards the east and cold wind is expected in the region with a gradual drop in temperature.

Dr. Abanda pointed out that quantities of rainfall on the northern and central heights exceeded the expected quantity during the whole month.

To avoid traffic jams and road accidents during these prevailing weather conditions, Lt.-Col. Ahmad Dumour of the Public Security Traffic Operations Department advised drivers not to drive unless for urgent matters.

"If obliged to drive, people should drive as slowly as possible and avoid using brakes," he told the Jordan Times.

"Visibility is clear in most places, but the more people drive to the west of the capital, the less visibility, he said.

Lt.-Col. Dumour said that more car accidents took place during the past two raining days compared to other days.

Normally accidents take place daily, while during the last 2 days we have been informed of 50 to 55 accidents."

## Begin appears before massacre commission

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel's army chief warned the cabinet that Falangist militiamen who carried out the Beirut massacre of Palestinians were bent on revenge, a member of a judicial commission revealed Monday.

The disclosure came when Prime Minister Menachem Begin appeared before the commission, which is investigating Israel's role in the slaughter of hundreds of civilians last September.

After telling the inquiry no one could have foreseen the tragedy, Mr. Begin was handed the minutes of a cabinet meeting which was briefed a few hours after Israel sent Falangists into the Sabra and Shatila refugee camps.

The Christian militia, under orders to root out commandos, moved into the camps of their Palestinian opponents after Falangist leader Bashir Gemayel was assassinated.

One of the commission members, reservist Gen. Yona Erta, said the minutes showed that

murder at the time. After initially refusing, Mr. Begin agreed to set up the inquiry when the government came under intense public pressure for a high-powered, independent investigation.

His testimony, given in a classroom on the heavily guarded campus of Jerusalem's Hebrew University, lasted only 45 minutes. He began by declining an opportunity to read out a personal statement and opted to face immediate questioning from the commission.

In his testimony, broadcast live by Israeli radio stations, Mr. Begin said: "At the time nobody could have thought there was a possibility of this (massacre) happening."

Israel forces had no reason to distrust their Falangist allies. "Our experience up to that time had been that they had behaved like a regular army force," he added.

Defence Minister Ariel Sharon has already testified to the commission that the Falangists might run amok.

Mr. Levy did not ask for a debate, he added.

Pressed by the three-man commission to say why he had not taken more notice of Mr. Levy's remarks, Mr. Begin replied that he was engaged in drafting a com-

mission that he authorised the move into the camps after consulting generals and intelligence chiefs in Beirut.

Mr. Begin said he did not know the militia had entered Sabra and Shatila until the cabinet meeting.

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## NEWS IN BRIEF

### King conveys condolences to Taher family

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Monday deplored Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid to convey the King's condolences to Al Taher family on the death of Ali Nasouh Al Taher.

### Iraqi minister to attend company meeting

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Iraqi transport and communications minister will arrive in Amman later this month at the head of a delegation to attend the meetings of the general assembly of the Iraqi-Jordanian Land Transport Company, Al Ra'i newspaper said Monday.

### 3 NCC members leave for U.S.

AMMAN (Petra) — National Consultative Council (NCC) members Omar Al Nabulsi, Abdul Raouf Al Rawabdeh and Jamal Al Shae'r left Amman Monday for the United States for a visit expected to last several days. During the visit they are expected to discuss with U.S. officials various issues of interest to the region.

### Jordan-UAE dialing system in works

AMMAN (J.T.) — Direct telephone dialing between the United Arab Emirates and Jordan will be inaugurated soon, Al Ra'i newspaper Monday quoted officials at the telecommunications authority in Abu Dhabi as saying. According to Al Ra'i, the officials said that the preliminary phase of direct dialing between the two countries has already been initiated where the authority contacts telephone numbers in Amman directly without having to go through the Amman central telephone switchboard.

### Soviet embassy marks October Revolution

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Soviet embassy in Amman Sunday held a reception to celebrate the 65th anniversary of the October Revolution of the Soviet Union. The celebration was attended by several Jordanian ministers, former and current, senior officials and personalities from different sectors of the society.

### Ministry encourages chess in schools

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Ministry of Education Monday issued instructions on the annual chess tournament for the ministry's school students with the aim of encouraging chess in Jordan and developing the spirit of acquaintance and constructive competition. The new instructions request every school in the country to form a chess club. An annual chess tournament will be organised for the various scholastic ages. Winners in the tournament will be given awards and prizes.

### EEC envoy, ministry discuss agriculture

AMMAN (Petra) — Agriculture Ministry Under-Secretary Salim Al Lawzi met Monday with European Economic Community (EEC) Representative in Jordan Thomas O'Sullivan. During the meeting, Dr. Lawzi explained the ministry's plans and projects, particularly projects under implementation. They also discussed aspects of cooperation between the ministry and the EEC.



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Monday listens to Amman Water and Sewerage Authority Director-General Mohammad Al Kilani, while AWSA Board Directors Chairman and Amman Mayor Isam Ajlouni (to Prince Hassan's left) and Prince Hassan's office director, Mr. Rajai Dajani (to Mr. Ajlouni's left) look on (Petra photo)

## Crown Prince briefed on AWSA activities

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan visited Monday the Amman Water and Sewerage Authority (AWSA) where he was met by AWSA Board of Directors Chairman Isam Ajlouni and AWSA Director-General Mohammad Al Kilani.

Prince Hassan heard a briefing on AWSA achievements and plans to increase the quantity of water being pumped to the capital as well as its plans to build new water tanks with a capacity of 150,000 cubic metres and to build 50 kilometres of new water pipelines at a cost of JD 10 million.

Prince Hassan also briefed on the progress of the studies conducted to extend AWSA services to villages and areas adjoining Amman.

The Crown Prince also heard a briefing on AWSA plans to draw an organisational chart for the city of Amman with the aim of regulating rainfall sewage and preventing floods.

## Government to amend military service law

AMMAN (J.T.) — The government would soon announce a draft law amending the compulsory military service law currently in force in the country, Prime Minister Mudar Badran told the National Consultative Council (NCC) Monday.

The amendment will allow students to continue their higher education until they obtain masters degree before joining military service, he said.

The NCC, which held its weekly session Monday, also approved nine new articles of the Journalists Association draft law, which deals with journalism as a profession in the country and the rights of journalists.

Monday's session was presided over by NCC Speaker Suleiman Arar and attended by several cabinet members besides the prime minister.

Intensive deliberations pre-

ceeded the approval of the articles, with few amendments.

The NCC approved early in its Monday session a law amending the 1963 local products fees law and its previous amendments, to be read as one law.

The NCC also discussed the government's replies to questions posed by NCC members during previous sessions, concerning the establishment of a vocational school and some touristic projects, planned to be carried out in Jerash District.

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## Deliver dreams—by mail

TO AVOID delay in receiving, processing and taking decisions on government paperwork and other businesses, the prime minister, according to a recent report in Al Ra'i newspaper, has instructed all public sector departments and agencies to hand-deliver their mail to the Prime Ministry, rather than rely on the services of the post office. In effect, this is an official testimony that our postal services, which are an integral part and a function of many other government services, are not adequate enough to meet government needs, and, subsequently, the country's.

We can understand that because of low salaries, absence of modern technology and some mismanagement, our post office is not equipped to handle mail as efficiently and speedily as is the case in developed countries. But, first, it is the right thing to single out government mail for speedy delivery when many citizens also need to get their work done through the post office in given, often short, periods of time. Secondly, it is not more useful to utilise whatever extra resources that are going to be employed by government departments to speed up internal mail deliveries

in improving existing post office services? Could not the cost of a new motor cycle or a car be channelled into buying a modern letter-processing machine? Or the driver's salary paid to one more postman or used to increase present low salaries? Would not another vehicle on the road increase the probability of traffic accidents? Or the cost of the fuel it would consume in a year be added to the post office's budget in capital or recurrent expenditure?

Not long ago, the Ministry of Communications was talking about a new programme to widen and deepen its post office department's services to include paying bills and obtaining birth certificates by mail, and, to tell the truth, we enjoyed it. If the post office did just that, we seriously but happily thought, there would be no more waiting for hours to pay traffic fines, no endless queues outside government health departments and, evidently, no need to travel as far as a letter can reach.

For a while until recently, we hoped a dream could come true, by mail. But until that happens, we must not lose hope.

## JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

### Al Ra'i: Arab weight needed behind Jordan-PLO joint stand

The message His Majesty King Hussein sent to Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat was on the latest political contacts in the world arena, and the question of co-operation and coordination between Jordan and the PLO.

Expressing the aspirations of the people of the West Bank to see the Jordanian-Palestinian relationship crystallised within the framework of a federation, and stressing the need for joint action by the two peoples, Bethlehem Mayor Elias Freij made his statement Sunday.

The joint Jordanian-Palestinian action thus proves to be the cornerstone of Arab efforts and should be energetically formulated in the final shape of the struggle for the liberation of the occupied territories.

The sufferings of the two peoples through all the stages of the Zionist threat will always remain

the essential element of their integrated march.

Today, the Arabs find themselves facing the consequences of the Balfour Declaration, which was the springboard for all the aggressive practices that threatened their existence and civilisation, still continued to this day. It is now a pan-Arab duty, after all that happened, to support the dam, blocking the flood that aims at uprooting them—the dam of Jordanian-Palestinian solidarity, the real backbone of any joint Arab action.

The Balfour Declaration was a step on an evil path, and it is time for the Arab to issue a proclamation to their coming generations to purify the history and the geography of the region. A proclamation that undertakes to render all possible support to the joint Jordanian-Palestinian march, as the initial step for putting an end to the nightmares of oppression.

### be solidified

which dealt a severe blow against such anti-persian trends.

The great majority of the Palestinian people under occupation courageously committed themselves to an anti-occupation attitude, regardless of the high price and deep sufferings they had to pay for their uncompromising stand towards the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people. Such a brave stand deserves to be properly solidified and supported.

The King in his speech stressed that any solution to the Palestinian question should be based on United Nations' resolutions and according to charter, international laws and human rights, the entirety of which clearly defines the boundaries between war and peace in the region.

To achieve such a noble goal of putting an end to all the evils of occupation, the Jordanian-Palestinian integrity should be rendered all possible support.

### Al Dustour: A stand that should

Addressing the 20th batch of the Royal Military Academy graduates, His Majesty King Hussein said Sunday the Jordanian and Palestinian peoples are governed by deep-rooted ties of religion, blood, history and geography, and, nevertheless, by mutual aspirations, common dangers and a fate to continue their march together.

Such historical ties invariably extend to the present time and situation in which the Palestinian people in the occupied territories find real support rendered to them unconditionally, despite all the obstacles created by the Zionist occupation.

The occupation authorities' attempts to ruin such ties by creating anti-national groups, such as the Village Leagues, could not weaken the long-standing relations that tie the two peoples together.

Jordan maintained its national responsible stand, and stood up to its historical commitments.

## DE FACTONOMICS

### Stage-setting with a tilt

By T.A. Jaber

President Reagan announced his initiative for a peaceful settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict on the first of September this year. His proposals were timely, coming in the wake of the Israeli brutal invasion of Lebanon and its devastation of the belongings of the Palestinian refugees their communities and families.

About a week afterwards, the Arab summit in Fez concluded with the adoption of an Arab plan for peaceful settlement in the Middle East. It was then clear that a gap exists between the American initiative and the Arab plan. However, the gap was much wider between the Israeli refusal to both positions and each one of them.

The new American initiative was received well by the Arabs, not because they accept it altogether, but because it reflected a serious intention on the part of the Reagan adm-

istration to vigorously pursue its efforts for a peaceful settlement without constraining itself to the role of the moderator.

However, since early September, the pressure has shifted to the Arab side to adjust and toil in the setting of the stage for possible peace negotiations. The Arabs were told frankly that this would be their last chance to reach a settlement. If they did not adjust accordingly, they would suffer in many ways not only from a prolonged Israeli occupation of Lebanon, but also from a *de facto* annexation of the West Bank and Gaza from fighting in the Bekaa valley to push the Syrians and Palestinians out of Lebanon, from unfavourable developments in the Iraq-Iran war as well as from destabilisation of some Gulf states.

The American adm-

istration is also pressuring the PLO to recognise Israel unilaterally as a prior condition to provide a seat for the PLO at the negotiating table. In contrast, America will not consider using its economic and military aid to Israel of about \$5 billion a year. To make things more unbalanced, the Israeli occupation authorities are creating new settlements, despite President Reagan's proposals, and making the life of Palestinians under occupation unbearable.

Even the Palestinians of 1948 whom the Israelis call Israeli Arabs now feel their land and future being threatened.

I believe that the Arabs, including the Palestinians, have shown their keen interest in establishing peace in the region. We now need a clear American signal that Reagan's initiative will be acted upon and

that our issue is not given lower priority in the midst of American elections, the strengthening of the Lebanese central government and other matters.

I do not see, how allowing the present Israeli government to have a free hand in settling the remaining Arab land in the West Bank as well as destroying Arab educational institutions will encourage Arab moderation and bring forward a negotiating spirit.

Well, this is exactly what Begin's government want, but why isn't the American administration pressuring Begin? Are we going to wait for the replacement of Begin? Definitely, any successor would appreciate the present Arab attitude much more than Begin does, but for how long are we going to wait?

Indeed, the present Arab moderate position may also

present the last opportunity for a peaceful settlement in the region. Not that another Arab-Israeli war necessarily is in the pipeline, but a failure for the Americans to present a positive signal and action to the Arab side will arouse suspicion and hesitation. Furthermore, the Americans must set a starting date as when to initiate the negotiating process in the field.

Otherwise, Arab radicalism and fundamentalism will be enhanced considerably. In the midst of Arab frustration and Israeli intransigence, credibility will be seriously questioned.

The European Community is partly responsible and also capable of narrowing the gaps between possible negotiators. The EEC and its individual members should work in that direction and help in assigning fair roles and adjustments to the parties involved.

## LETTERS

### Praise the Lord -- not Israel

The following letter was written to editors of the *Praise the Lord* programme, Trinity Broadcasting Network at Tustin, California. The writer is presently in the United States.

I am an attorney from Jordan visiting California and I often watch your TV programme. Although I like and respect most of the impartial ministers who participate in your programme, e.g., Arthur Blessitt and others, I feel it is my duty as a Christian to draw your attention to the following facts:

Firstly, your programme, "Praise the Lord," should be changed to "Praise Israel" since your main objective is to generate propaganda for Israel via the Lord's name. Through your efforts American Christianity has become a hindrance to peace in the Middle East and world peace in general. Through your programme you are misleading the American public and are polluting it directly and indirectly with your political and religious sympathies for Zionism and the state of Israel.

Even your Saturday morning cartoon programmes for children have the same objective. In my opinion, your advertisements for Christians to visit the Holy Land in Israel is wrong and misleading. The Holy Land, which is occupied by Israel, is in Arab territory (West Bank of Jordan). There are other misleading issues which I could comment on, but it would take pages to list them.

Secondly, our Lord in His Ten Commandments said, "Do not kill." It is astonishing how you American Christians support the Israeli massacres of Palestinians, particularly when many Palestinians are dedicated Christians.

These killings began with the 1948 massacres of Qibla and Deir Yassin (Beitn al-Irgun) and are followed by many other barbaric massacres.

The recent Israeli invasion of Lebanon has left thousands of Arabs dead and homeless, not to mention this past September's brutal massacre of Palestinian refugees in Sabra and Shatila. The massacre of Palestinians in their camps is a unique tragedy in human history.

Thirdly, you know quite well that the unjust U.N. resolution of 1948 replaced Palestine with Israel and uprooted the Palestinians — the legal owners of the land.

Consequently, millions of dispersed Palestinians are living in exile, misery and destitution; and have been replaced by Zionist alien immigrants from all parts of the world. The Palestinians who have remained in Israel are tortured savagely and have suffered more than the Jews under the Nazi persecution.

The barbaric Israeli invasion of Lebanon has resulted in the unique and savage massacres of Lebanese and Palestinians and has led to a new holocaust and further dispersal of Palestinians. If Jews from all over the world are drawn to Israel and welcomed there, why shouldn't the existing dispersed and suffering Palestinians be welcomed in their legal homeland which was confiscated by Israel?

Lastly, the American Christians should take the initiative in buttressing world peace which is challenged and threatened by the turmoil and boiling situation in the Middle East.

Unless the Palestinians form their sovereign state in their homeland independent of any military occupation, the Middle East conflict will never be resolved and world peace will be endangered. Thus, we expect American Christians to participate in establishing peace with justice — a concept of justice that is not diluted by world politics and prejudice. Amen.

Sincerely Yours,

Emily Bisharat, Attorney

Amman, Jordan

## Indira's grip on India's affairs remains tight

By Bernard Melnitsky  
Reuter

NEW DELHI — Her hair is now greyer and she sometimes seems careworn, but Mrs. Indira Gandhi's smile is as disarming as ever and her grip on India's affairs remains tight.

Mrs. Gandhi, prime minister since 1966 except for a spell of nearly three years in opposition, celebrates her 65th birthday on the 19th of this month still very firmly in the saddle and with no visible rivals for power on the horizon. As happened during the term of her late father independent India's first prime minister Jawaharlal Nehru, even political opponents sometimes shrug their shoulders when the question of an eventual successor is discussed.

"After Indira, who? is little more than an academic question since the prime minister appears in perfect health and not at all inclined to retire from the political stage. But the answers, by friend and foe alike, reveal the almost complete lack of any national rival. Either in her own Congress (I) Party or among the fragmented opposition.

Nehru's lieutenants and opponents included a body of experienced men who had fought alongside him for decades to attain India's independence from the British raj.

But after a brief period following his death when the prime

minister was Lal Bahadur Shastri, it was to his inexperienced daughter Indira that the Congress Party leadership turned.

The decision and its consequences illustrate some of the special circumstances of the world's largest democracy which comprises states of vast linguistic, cultural and religious differences.

The central government in New Delhi faces a variety of regional issues including demands for greater autonomy, inter-state conflicts and small secessionist movements.

It has to perform a continuing balancing act to maintain national cohesiveness. To succeed, a prime minister must be a figure of national stature, not identified too closely with any area, caste or religion.

A proponent of secularism like her father, Mrs. Gandhi fills the bill admirably and millions of Indians from the educated elite to impoverished and illiterate villagers recognise it.

They sometimes disagree with her bitterly on specific issues, deplore her methods and accuse her of seeking to create a Nehru-Gandhi dynasty. But they acknowledge her unique position as a supra-regional leader.

No real power base

The Nehru family, Hindus of the priestly Brahmin caste, came originally from Kashmir and settled in Allahabad in what is now Uttar Pradesh state. From this

predominantly Hindu northern part of India, Mrs. Gandhi's grandfather and father emerged as giants of the Congress-led independence movement. But Mrs. Gandhi has no real power base in any one state. Her home state of Uttar Pradesh voiced overwhelming anger against her when she lost general elections in 1977 after two years of emergency rule.

Sanjay's death also created a problem for Mrs. Gandhi when his widow, Maneka, began to flex her own political muscles. Maneka, ordered out of the prime minister's residence in March, says she plans to oppose Rajiv in his parliamentary constituency in Uttar Pradesh at the next general election. Her foray into politics has drawn large crowds but poses little political danger to Mrs. Gandhi.

The prime minister is probably more concerned with problems caused by dissident Congress (I) members in several states, deriving less from ideology or opposition to Mrs. Gandhi herself than from personal and factional power struggles.

She has generally managed to defuse the quarrels. Her unchallenged authority in the party and supreme position as a vote-catcher override potential rebellion against Congress (I) leadership at state level.

The Congress (I) Party is a largely obedient party without leadership rivals and an opposition divided into numerous parties, several of which are headed by former Congress giants.

The opposition groups frequently stress their desire for unity, but the results are negligible. Congress (I) is in opposition in a few states, like Jammu and Kashmir, West Bengal and Tamil Nadu, but elsewhere it rules.



On the national level there is no visible challenge and unless something unpredictable happens, Mrs. Gandhi's rule over India should extend until the next general elections due in 1985 and probably well beyond.

To the Editor:

The editorial on Shatila and Sabra of Sept. 21 rightly asks: Where was the peacekeeping force? However, it fails to say that the withdrawal took place so early at the insistence of the American government. The mood in Rome certainly was more in favour of accepting Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazan's request to keep the force after the evacuation of the PLO.

And it is only the Americans who seemed excessively intent on minimising their own casualties, as is shown by the fact that the Marines kept strictly within the perimeter of Beirut Harbour.

After the assassination of Bashir Gemayel, voices were immediately heard from Rome to the effect that the force should be sent back. This became the position of our government, as expressed by Mr. Colombo, before the massacres became known.

The Reagan administration did not accept the proposal until two days after the massacre was committed.

There is no need for polemic. Simply, after attending so many conferences at which American colleagues have questioned the willingness of Europeans to cooperate in non-NATO contingencies, I think the record should be set straight.

Giacomo Luciani,  
Istituto Affari Internazionali,  
Rome.

— From the International Herald Tribune

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# SPORTS

## Robson names 20-strong squad for England's clash with Greece

LONDON (R) — England manager Bobby Robson Monday called up three uncapped players to his squad for next week's European Soccer Championship clash against Greece but decided skilful midfielder Glenn Hoddle was not fit enough to make the trip.

Robson, continuing to promote young players in the search for a winning England blend, brought in Sammy Lee, Danny Thomas and Paul Goddard from the team which won the European under-21 Championship last month.

Midfielder Lee, who captained the under-21 side, has been a key figure in Liverpool's recent successes which have carried them back to the top of the League and into the quarterfinals of the European Cup.

"He has packed a lot of experience into his years with Liverpool, playing in so many important games that I'm sure an England debut will not unnerve him if he does get picked," Robson said.

England, who drew 2-2 in Denmark eight weeks ago in the first European Group Three match, suffered a 2-1 beating by West Germany in a friendly here last month. Group Three com-

pries Denmark, England, Hungary, Greece and Luxembourg.

West Ham striker Goddard was included in the party for a World Cup qualifier in Hungary last year but did not play.

Coventry defender Thomas, 21 on Friday, gets his chance because of injury to Viv Anderson and is the latest of a clutch of black players drafted into the senior squad.

But black wingers John Barnes and Mark Chamberlain have been relegated to the under-21 party to play in Athens on November 8, 24 hours before the senior team face the Greeks in Salonika.

Ray Wilkins, England's captain this season, is out because of injury but fellow midfielder Hoddle has not been given the chance to take over.

Robson watched Hoddle make his first division comeback in Tottenham's 1-1 defeat by Watford last Saturday after eight weeks absence with damaged knee ligaments.

"Glenn didn't look completely fit. This will be a highly competitive game and we will need every player to be 100 per cent fit. It was obvious to me on Saturday that he was struggling to push him-

self before he was really ready," he said.

But Hoddle, who appeared briefly in the World Cup in Spain, is to get his first chance to play for England's new manager against Luxembourg here next month.

Manchester United winger Steve Coppell and Liverpool defender Phil Neal, two of England's most experienced players are recalled to the squad.

Coppell has been plagued by knee trouble this year, but Robson said the injury appeared to have cleared up completely.

Omissions from the squad which faced West Germany included defender Russell Osman, midfielder David Armstrong and striker Cyril Regis.

Squad:

Goalkeepers: Peter Shilton, Ray Clemence.

Defenders: Phil Neal, Danny Thomas, Phil Thompson, Terry Butcher, Alvin Martin, Kenny Sansom.

Midfield: Gary Mabbutt, Sammy Lee, Bryan Robson, Graham Rix, Alan Devonshire.

Strikers: Steve Coppell, Ricky Hill, Paul Mariner, Tony Woodcock, Tony Morley, Paul Goddard, Luther Blissett.

## South African cricket officials face prospect of second rebel tour flop

JOHANNESBURG (R) — South African cricket officials face Monday the prospect of a second rebel tour flop this year after the Springboks crushed the Sri Lankan cricketers in a one-day match on Saturday.

With only four of the scheduled 14 games played, the visitors have a record of one draw and three defeats and the rest of the programme offers little comfort, with two more one-day and two four-day matches against South Africa to come.

Added Pamensky: "The Sri Lankans have played everybody else in the world and they know how good they themselves are. What they didn't know was how good we are."

Sri Lankan player-manager Tony Opatha commented: "We knew the Springboks were good, but we didn't realise they were that good."

The Springboks had an almost embarrassingly-easy 189-run victory over the tourists and there were murmurs among the crowd of 9,000 that the Springboks had eased up when the result became inevitable.

Captain Peter Kirsten, at best a medium-paced change bowler at provincial and county level, bowled his full entitlement of 11 overs while the side's four seasoned pacemen bowled only seven each.

The poor attendance at the one-day international has clearly

worried SACP officials.

"We don't want to con anybody. We never have intended conning the public," said former Springbok captain Bacher after the match. "Rather than knock the visitors we should realise how good our own players are. I honestly believe we could take on the best in the world."

Added Pamensky: "The Sri Lankans have played everybody else in the world and they know how good they themselves are. What they didn't know was how good we are."

Sri Lankan player-manager Tony Opatha commented: "We knew the Springboks were good, but we didn't realise they were that good."

The Springboks had an almost embarrassingly-easy 189-run victory over the tourists and there were murmurs among the crowd of 9,000 that the Springboks had eased up when the result became inevitable.

There is little question that the Springboks, who have been barred from international arenas since 1970 because of boycotts over South Africa's racial segregation policies, remain a formidable force well capable of taking on any world side.

The ironic twist in this tour is that by signing up players from a

non-white cricketing nation the SACP were trying to demonstrate the multi-racial nature of the sport here.

Sri Lanka is the latest member of the seven first-class cricketing nations and played its first test in February.

"If nothing else, it's a political breakthrough. Black players are competing in South Africa—and having a ball. That's the message we'll get through—that there is no racism in our cricket," Pamensky said.

The Sri Lankans have played against a number of non-whites, including black Transvaal province schoolboys player Shakes Grootboom, a medium pace bowler and part-time coach in the black township of Soweto outside Johannesburg.

There seems little prospects of generating a big gate at any of the remaining fixtures after Sunday's debacle and paying the estimated one million rand (\$870,000) cost of the tour is proving a major headache.

The SACP have been unable to find anyone to sponsor the tour and even the state radio station, in a daily commentary usually more given to anti-communist propaganda, appealed to fans in att-

end games.

South African Breweries, the country's monopoly beer maker, got its fingers burned when it backed an eight-match tour by a group of rebel English players in March.

Despite the presence of such players as Graham Gooch, Geoff Boycott and John Emburey, the visitors went home without a win after a drab series of games, were banned from test cricket for three years for daring to parade themselves as an England XI while South African cricket fans generally chose to stay home.

The score was 4-6, 7-5, 7-5, 2-0, 6-3.

The four hour and 32 minute baseline endurance test was the longest singles final in the 12-year history of the WCT tour. McNamee, ranked 63 in the world, won \$100,000 and the fourth-ranked Vilas collected \$40,000.

It was the 27-year-old Australian's first win against Vilas in four meetings.

McNamee had reached the final despite having returned to the WCT circuit only last month after being out of action in August with a recurring back problem that made him seriously consider retiring from the game.

In his previous two tournaments the Australian had been eliminated in the second and first rounds and Monday he was playing with a left ankle injured in Tokyo last week.

Both men stuck to baseline raffles to share the opening two sets. In the third, Vilas looked like taking control when he broke to a 3-2 lead with a superb backhand passing shot.

But in the eighth game on error-prone Vilas conceded his service on a sloppy backhand and then failed to score a point in the final game.

The 30-year-old Argentine, however, took the fourth set easily and jumped on top in the fifth set, breaking McNamee in the first game.

But the Australian immediately broke back. Playing confidently, he again broke Vilas' service in the fourth game with the help of a double fault and three careless groundstroke errors by Vilas.

With McNamee now hitting out aggressively, the rest of the set went on serve. Vilas saved four match points in the eighth game and one in the final game, but on the next point McNamee clinched his upset win when a Vilas backhand return hit the top of the net and fell back into his court.

Strong support is expected from America and Ireland and already a large sum has been promised from an English racing enthusiast.

Vilas bought Aintree for £3 million (\$5 million) in 1973 but said later it was the worst deal of his life.

He offered to sell it for £7 million (\$11.7 million) last March but the figure was well whittled down in prolonged negotiations with Jockey Club.

The deal guarantees next year's running of the race and gives the

## Visiting Norwegian soccer team to play local clubs

AMMAN (R) — Due to bad weather conditions, it has been decided to postpone the soccer match between the visiting Norwegian team and the Ramtha football club team scheduled to have taken place at 3:30 p.m. Monday. The match will now be held today, Tuesday.

The Norwegian team arrived in Amman on Sunday for two matches—one with the Ramtha team and the other with Al Wihdat team scheduled for Wednesday.

The Norwegian team is comprised of non-professional players six of whom are from Norway's national team. The rest are members of the under-21 national team.

The visiting team will be representing Norway at the Los Angeles Olympics in 1984.

The team's trainer, Mr. Tor Rost Fossen, said that Norwegian soccer has recently witnessed a tangible development through the intensification of training and international matches whether on the national level or club level.

Torrance of Britain bags Portuguese golf

LISBON (R) — Sam Torrance of Britain won the rain-reduced Portuguese Open Golf Championship by four strokes here Sunday, leaving Australia's Greg Norman the top money winner on the European circuit this year.

Norman, the first Australian to win the European money title since Norman von Nida 35 years ago, was back in Australia while his rivals fought out the final tournament in Lisbon.

## England scrambles to one-wicket victory over Western Australia

PERTH (R) — England scrambled to an undignified one-wicket victory over Western Australia Monday. But there was an even bigger scramble to blame the pitch for the low scoring.

That England won at all was almost entirely due to Derek Randall who was eighth out for a pugnacious 92.

As it was, England still needed another five runs when last man Bob Willis came to the wicket. But he and wicketkeeper Bob Taylor hung on to steer England to the winning total of 209 for nine, the only score above 200 in the four innings.

Scores in the match were: Western Australia 167 and 197, England 156 and 209 for nine.

Both captains—Willis and Kim Hughes—said the pitch had given an unfair advantage to the bowlers. Hughes said some cracks in the pitch were an inch wide. Willis said it was too damp at the start and the cracks started appearing on the first day.

An England victory seemed a mere formality at the start of the final day when they resumed their second innings at 168 for five, needing only 41 more runs to win.

But fast bowler Terry Alderman grabbed four wickets for

seven runs in 20 deliveries to produce a knife-edge finish.

Alderman removed Derek Pringle, Geoff Miller, Randall and Norman Cowans as the score crashed from 187 for five to 204 for nine. He finished with five for 67 off 22.2 overs and match figures of 10 for 130.

Dennis Lillee finished the match with six for 117, a performance which bodes ill for England in the first test.

Randall and Pringle put on 105 in 41 minutes before Pringle pulled a ball from Alderman and as caught by Graeme Wood just forward of square leg for 24.

He added that he had no doubt the pitch for the first test, starting here on Friday, would be much better.

Willis said England's bowlers should have been able to dismiss Western Australia for fewer than 167 in the first innings. But he was very pleased with young fast bowler Norman Cowans, who took seven wickets in the match.

The twin failure of opening batsmen Chris Tavaré and Graeme Fowler was far from disastrous, he added. "Lillee can get anybody out with the new ball, and I don't think any of our players should be shattered at getting out on that wicket," he said.

Willis said Miller's bruised right index finger was improving, but the selectors would keep a close watch on him during the week.

Randall's 92 came from 136 deliveries in 166 minutes and included nine fours and one six.

Alderman trapped Cowans leg before wicket but could not make the final breakthrough that would have brought the stalemate an astonishing win.

Hughes said the strip on which the match was played had caused problems since it was laid less than five years ago. "The cracks in the

## British Jockey Club deal secures Grand National future

LIVERPOOL, England (R) —

The future of the Grand National horse race became even more secure Sunday night when the British Jockey Club signed a deal to buy the Aintree race course site for £4,250,000 (\$7,055,000).

The deal, first announced on Wednesday, was hammered out after nine hours of negotiations with course owner Bill Davies Sunday. It brings to an end years of wrangling over the 270-acre course which threatened to drive the National, one of Britain's greatest sporting spectacles, into extinction.

Under the agreement, Davies receives an immediate £500,000, half of which is down payment on the total cash price with the other half for the right to stage next year's race on April 9.

The deal guarantees next year's running of the race and gives the

Jockey Club until May 1 to raise the total sum needed to buy the track.

A professional fund-raising

team has been assembled by the club and fund raising will begin immediately. Initially money will be sought from within the racing industry at home and abroad and with the public being asked to donate to a worldwide appeal later on.

Strong support is expected from America and Ireland and already a large sum has been promised from an English racing enthusiast.

Davies bought Aintree for £3 million (\$5 million) in 1973 but said later it was the worst deal of his life.

He offered to sell it for £7 million (\$11.7 million) last March but the figure was well whittled down in prolonged negotiations with Jockey Club.

## Soviets maintain lead in World Chess Olympiad

LUCERNE, Switzerland (R) —

The Soviet Union maintained a slim lead in the World Chess Olympiad after the eighth round in which the established order was rarely challenged.

The Soviet chess masters held their lead with a tight 2.5-1.5 win over Hungary while England and the United States slotted into second spot one point off the lead.

England had a convincing 3.5-0.5 win over France and the U.S. beat Czechoslovakia 2.5-1.5.

Canada continued to surprise and held the Netherlands to a 2-2 draw while a young Australian squad was set to produce an even bigger upset by drawing with eighth-ranked West Germany.

After three boards the West Germans, led by World Cha-

## Leconte defeats Fibak

STOCKHOLM (R) — French teenager Henri Leconte ended the attempt of Poland's Wojciech Fibak to win three straight Grand Prix tournaments by grabbing 3-6, 6-3, 6-3 victory over the Pole in the semi-finals of the Stockholm event Sunday night.

Fibak, who came here with the Paris title and a win of the Amsterdam tournament a week earlier, thus failed—just like he has three times before—to survive a Stockholm semifinal.

Leconte's opponent in the final will be another teenager, Swedish prodigy Mats Wilander, who defeated American Jay Lapidus earlier Sunday.

Fibak's patient, precise play gave way eventually to the 19-year-old Frenchman's power game. Leconte served aces, slammed home smashes and volleys, and whipped backhand cross shots to come back from two games down in the final set and take victory.

Leconte served shakily in the first set, but broke Fibak twice in the second set before falling behind early in the decider. But he recovered well, breaking back for 2-2, then another break in the eighth game was crucial.

Wilander, 17-year-old French Open champion, had to survive 15 aces by Lapidus but his heavy baseline strokes carried him through.

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## COUNTRY MANOR COLORS



# WORLD

## Pope to visit Poland in 1983

WARSAW (R) — Pope John Paul II will visit his homeland Poland on June 18 next year, the official Polish news agency PAP said Monday.

Pap said the date for the visit, postponed in August because of martial law, was fixed during a meeting between Poland's Roman Catholic primate, Archbishop Józef Glemp, and the military ruler Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski here.

The brief announcement by PAP did not say how long the visit would last.

It will be the second pilgrimage to Poland by the Pope, whose visit in June 1979 prompted nationalist and religious fervour and helped create conditions for the establishment of the independent trade union Solidarity.

Pope John Paul was the first reigning pontiff to set foot in a Communist country when he came here in 1979.

There has been deep controversy over his second trip.

It was originally planned to coincide with celebrations on Aug. 26 marking the 500th anniversary of the presence of the Black Madonna icon, Poland's most revered religious symbol, at the Jasna Gora monastery in Czestochowa.

But Poland's Communist military authorities asked him to postpone the trip and the celebrations were extended over a year so that the Pope would be able to attend.

The Pap report said the church and military leaders Monday examined "the situation in the country and expressed a common concern about maintaining and strengthening calm and social order and also conscientious work".

The illusion to a common concern for calm apparently referred to planned demonstrations and strikes on Wednesday, called by underground opposition leaders to protest against the ban on Solidarity.

Archbishop Glemp said Sunday that the church identified with the

nation's bitterness at the loss of Solidarity. "A nation which is humiliated has the right to protest, to demand its rights, to be itself," he said.

But he said earlier that the church opposed the protests called for Wednesday because they would bring further repression by the military authorities.

### Pope visits flood-ravaged region in Spain

VALENCIA, Spain (R) — Pope John Paul Monday visited the Valencia region of southeast Spain recently hit by floods which killed nearly 50 people.

More than a million people turned out to greet the pontiff, according to unofficial estimates. Crowds packed flag-decked streets and waved from balconies, and the facade of Valencia cathedral was decorated with a tapestry of flower petals.

In the cathedral square, the Pope addressed 3,600 old people and called for measures to prevent the aged from becoming strangers in their own society.

Valencia is famous for its oranges and fireworks shows and provided the Roman Catholic church with its two Spanish popes in the 15th Century.

Pope John Paul was to fly by helicopter Monday afternoon to Alcira, near Valencia, to visit one of the areas most devastated by the floods and console the victims.

Monday morning he met the judges of Valencia's unique court which meets outside the cathedral once a week to settle irrigation disputes. It is one of the oldest legal institutions in the world and dates back to when the Arabs occupied the region in the early middle ages.

## Hijackers to be charged in Turkey

ANKARA (R) — Three gunmen of East German origin who hijacked a Soviet Aeroflot airliner to Turkey Sunday were in custody Monday and charges of hijacking and bodily assault were being prepared against them, officials said.

The hijackers' request for political asylum was being considered, they added.

The plane was still at Sinop airport waiting for a new pilot to arrive from the Soviet Union, an airport official said.

Three Soviet citizens of East German origin, armed with a pistol, knives and a screw driver, forced the pilot to fly to Sinop. Diplomatic sources said they wanted to go to West Germany.

Officials said the pilot and two passengers were injured when a fight broke out in mid-air because the pilot initially refused the hijackers' demands. After treatment for knife wounds they were taken back to the plane.

The same trend was apparent across the country, in cities and rural areas alike, and political commentators said it was unlikely to change much.

State radio and television reported in the early hours that 8,011,255 of 8,728,529 valid votes counted so far endorsed the constitution. Over 20 million voters were registered and voting is compulsory.

The constitution gives the president ascendancy over parliament and sets limits on political activity, personal liberties and trade unions.

It gives structure to the system

## Evren's bid succeeds

under which the ruling generals have promised to restore elected government by spring 1984 at the latest.

In the months leading up to the vote, newspapers, former politicians, academics and others have criticised the constitution as not amounting to genuine democracy.

Only a few incidents were reported during voting. In the mid-eastern province of Gümüşhane one man was shot dead and several were injured outside a polling station in what local officials described as a family blood feud.

Five people were reported arrested in the western part of Izmir for urging voters to reject the constitution and in Ankara reporters said one of Prime Minister Süleyman Uluslu's bodyguards was detained on a similar charge.

As part of their effort to gain a high majority in favour, the generals banned campaigning for a no vote and harred criticism of several key clauses of the constitution such as those providing for Gen. Evren's installation as president and a 10-year ban from politics on former party leaders.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Captured PLO men stage protest

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli tanks fired warning shots Sunday to break up a demonstration by captured Palestinian guerrillas in a camp in South Lebanon, eyewitnesses said. Some 5,000 Palestinians captured during the war in Lebanon protested against living conditions at the camp, near the village of Anjar after the first rains fell overnight, demanding better accommodation than the tents they now have. The warning shots were fired when the prisoners began to toss stones at the guards, the eyewitnesses said. The Israeli said everything possible was being done to provide adequate accommodation, including extra blankets and hot drinks.

### Police recover chancellor's trousers

LONDON (R) — Police and they had recovered a pair of trousers stolen from a sleeping compartment occupied by British Finance Minister Sir Geoffrey Howe on an overnight train trip last weekend. Sir Geoffrey's driving licence, diary and wallet were with the trousers, found beside the railway line in Warwickshire, but £100 (\$170) cash had been taken from the wallet.

### Chamberlain's appeal against conviction

SYDNEY (R) — Lindy and Michael Chamberlain Monday appealed against their conviction over the murder of their baby daughter, their lawyer said. The appeal was lodged after Mrs. Chamberlain, 34, jailed for life 10 days ago on charges of killing nine-week-old Azaria, had been told that the four-month-old child she is due to have on Thursday will be taken away from her. "In the interests of the child's welfare, it would be inappropriate for the child to remain in the direct custody of Mrs. Chamberlain," said a statement issued by Jim Robertson, Community development officer in Australia's northern territory.

### Chinese defector gets \$2.5 million

TAIPEI (R) — A Chinese air force pilot who defected to Taiwan last month was formally presented with a reward of gold worth about \$2.5 million Monday. Wu Yung-Ken, 25, who held a rank equivalent to captain in the Chinese air force, was also commissioned into the Nationalist Chinese air force with the rank of major. Gen. Hau Pei-Tsun, chief of the general staff, told the presentation ceremony that Maj. Wu's defection was "a decisive act to fight Communism without shedding blood."

### Weinberger discusses Soviets in Pacific

WELLINGTON (R) — U.S. Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger said Monday the Soviet military threat in the South Pacific could not be ignored. The Soviet Union was deploying more surface warships and submarines in the region and was also developing new weapons systems, he told reporters after holding talks with New Zealand government and defense officials. Mr. Weinberger said nuclear-powered ships comprised a large part of the U.S. fleet and were a very essential part of the defense of the South Pacific. But he refused to discuss nuclear-armed ships and said questions on whether a future Labour government would have nuclear-armed ships from New Zealand were hypothetical.

### Prince Philip wants Egyptian peace park

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS, Illinois (R) — Prince Philip has announced his support for a "park for peace" to be set up in Egypt as an aid to conservation and a memorial to assassinated President Anwar Sadat. "I know there is a need for some such conservation in Egypt," the prince, husband of Queen Elizabeth, said Sunday night in a speech to about 600 Rotarians. Prince Philip, president of the World Wildlife Fund, was invited to Chicago by the local Rotary international branch which originally suggested the idea for the park. Initial plans call for the park to be a refuge, especially for endangered species.

## U.S. to press alliance into anti-Soviet stance

MADRID (R) — The United States will press NATO allies Monday for a tougher stand on Poland and human rights when the European security conference reopens Tuesday after an eight-month break.

Western officials said the 16-NATO nations, meeting in a pre-conference caucus, hoped to align tactics after failing to overcome differences at three previous sessions in the last two months.

The Reagan administration,

arguing that progress on European security is impossible while Poland remains under martial law, would like the conference to adjourn for two to three years.

This has been strongly resisted by all European NATO governments, and officials said a temporary compromise was likely when the conference of 35 states resumes.

But they said a threat of collapse would hang heavily over the meeting at least for several weeks

while Western Communist and neutral groups tested the prospects for further negotiation.

West European nations, led by West Germany, believe a serious attempt must be made to see whether a deadlocked debate on military confidence-building measures can be revived.

The Madrid conference adjourned last March in the hope that the Polish crisis would cool off by November, but it is resuming with East-West tensions still at a high pitch.

The U.S. was expected to agree to continue work until at least Christmas, provided the focus was kept firmly on Poland and human rights issues in the Communist

bloc.

West European nations, led by West Germany, believe a serious attempt must be made to see whether a deadlocked debate on military confidence-building measures can be revived.

During the military government's so-called "dirty war" against leftists in the late 1970s some 300 people of Italian origin disappeared in Argentina.

Commenting on the political prisoners, Undersecretary for Foreign Affairs Raffaele Costa was quoted in an interview published Sunday in the Rome daily Il Messaggero.

"We think that many of them (the prisoners) have not been tried," Mr. Costa was quoted as saying. "We must ask that all our fellow citizens be given proper trials and, as well, that their treatment conforms to international standards."

He added that the Italian government would press Buenos Aires for appropriate swift judicial action.

Argentina has denied all knowledge of the 300 missing people. The discovery of mass graves in Argentina has aroused strong public anger in the Italian press, which Mr. Costa's statement was likely to increase.

Italian newspapers have run front page accounts of the graves alongside photographs of missing Messaggero.

Human rights activists in Argentina believe the graves contain the remains of some of the 30,000 people they estimate fell victim to the death squads of the right.

Saturday, Italian Foreign Min-

## Warsaw Pact forces reportedly rehearse assault of Bosphorus

BUKURESHTI, R. — Warsaw Pact troops rehearsed a swift attack on the vital Bosphorus Straits during this year's Autumn war games in Bulgaria, according to NATO intelligence sources.

NATO member Turkey strides both the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles, which lead from the Black Sea to the Mediterranean.

The Soviet Union would be expected to make an early bid for the strategic passage to prevent its powerful Black Sea fleet being denied its only exit to the Mediterranean, a possible war, NATO strategists said.

At least 100 troops from the Soviet Union, Bulgaria, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and East Germany took part in the land and sea manoeuvres, codenamed "Shield 82," in northeast Bulgaria which ended early last month.

Although the Yugoslav press expressed concern over the build-up of troops near its borders, there was no indication that the "Yugoslav contingency plan" was tested, the sources said.

They were alluding to the possibility of Soviet intervention in non-aligned Yugoslavia at a time of acute East-West tension or following large-scale internal disorder.

The Yugoslav News Agency Tanjug said at the time "Shield 82" would be the biggest exercise in Bulgaria since World War II.

Romania, although a Warsaw Pact member, does not allow foreign troops to be stationed on or cross its territory and rumours that Czech or Hungarian units were moved by rail through Romania into Bulgaria were not confirmed by the NATO sources.

But there were several indi-

## 3 Colombian policemen killed

BOGOTA (R) — Three policemen were killed and three seriously injured when left-wing guerrillas clashed with security forces Sunday in eastern Colombia, the army said.

An army statement said several members of the Colombian Revolutionary Armed Forces (FARC) raided the town of La Reina, near the border with Venezuela, about 600 kilometres east of Bogota. They fled after clashing with the local police force, the statement added.

In Bogota, about 50 guerrillas of the April 19 movement (M-19), one of the main guerrilla organisations, took over the capital's biggest cemetery for a brief period Sunday, witnesses said.

The guerrillas, some of them hooded and armed, surprised dozens of people visiting graves. They criticised a government-sponsored amnesty for Colombia's leftist guerrillas, the witnesses added.

The amnesty bill, which will benefit a large number of the country's estimated 4,000 guerrillas, is currently going through the final stages in parliament.

If it is approved, it will cover everyone except those accused or convicted of murder and kidnapping.

## Space shuttle to make its first commercial flight

By Walter Bagley

KENNEDY SPACE CENTRE (R) — The U.S. space shuttle, until now only a test vehicle, will carry four people into orbit this week to deploy two commercial satellites and make the first shuttle "space walk".

The five-day flight will be the shuttle Columbia's first operational mission after four successful flight tests which proved its ability to withstand the rigours of repeated round-trip space flights.

Thursday morning's launch will mark the first time four people have been carried into space by the same vehicle. No spaceship, American or Soviet, has ever been launched with more than three astronauts.

It will also inaugurate a new occupation for American space travellers — mission specialists or individuals who "ride" into space to perform specific duties. The expanded crew and the commercial nature of the cargo fulfill two major promises of the shuttle, formally called the Space Transportation System (STS).

STS-5, as the mission is known, initiates a schedule of routine ferry services to and from space for businesses and governments.

It will also show that the reusable orbiter can serve as a workplace for crews which some day will include individuals without the training and qualifications of astronauts.

The delta-winged Columbia will be flown by its fifth two-man crew: Mission Commander Vance Brand, 51, a former Apollo pilot, and pilot Robert Overmyer, 46, a space novice.

The mission specialists trained to handle tasks unique to the flight. Joseph Allen, 45, and William Lenoir, 41, will oversee the deployment of two commercial communications satellites.

Space walk outside the shuttle

They will also take the first space walk outside a shuttle craft — a 3 1/2 hour excursion inside the Columbia's cargo bay, whose giant doors are kept open while in orbit.

The main aim of this is to evaluate a new spacesuit developed for shuttle missions. They will also test tools, repair procedures and the effect of weightlessness on hardware.

Each served by two by six metre cylindrical satellite is secured inside the cargo bay by a harness containing explosive devices. These will detonate to eject the satellite from the cargo bay into its own orbit.

The first shuttle-deployed payload will be a communications satellite belonging to satellite business systems of McLean, Virginia, a private company owned jointly by International Business Machines (IBM), AETNA Life and Casualty Company, and Comsat General Corporation. The second is owned by Telesat Canada of Ottawa, which provides voice, data, facsimile and broadcast services to remote parts of Canada.

Columbia is scheduled to be launched from this seaside spaceport at 7:19 a.m. (1219 GMT) on Thursday and returns to earth the following Monday, landing at Edwards Air Force base outside Los Angeles. If conditions permit, it will make its approach and landing automatically by computer, with the pilots poised to take control if necessary.

The shuttle will then return to the Kennedy space centre to be prepared to carry the European-built space lab or orbiting laboratory on its next flight, in 1984.

If all goes well, Columbia and its sister ship Challenger, which will fly for the first time in January, along with at least two more ships still under construction, will be making regular flights by 1984.

They will carry satellites, laboratories, telescopes and construction equipment for space stations, along with the scientists and technicians to work them.

## Italy given Hitler-Mussolini documents

ROME (R) — Historic documents returned to Italy this weekend throw fresh light on the mutual admiration of German Nazi leader Adolf Hitler and Italian dictator Benito Mussolini to their final defeat in 1945, were returned to Italian state archives from Trinity College in Hartford, Connecticut.

The documents, nine volumes seized from Mussolini's archives in northern Italy the day after partisans killed the fascist dictator and his mistress in 1945, were returned to Italian state archives from Trinity College in Hartford, Connecticut.

A U.S. official had taken the documents home as war booty. Trinity College acquired them and they have now been returned to Italy as part of an exchange of research facilities.

They include a letter and signed

photograph sent by Hitler to Mussolini in 1931, when the future Führer of the Third Reich was still a struggling politician. Hitler paid tribute to "the spiritual relations between the fundamental canons and principles of fascism and those of the movement I lead."

Foreshadowing the Italo-German axis that went down to defeat 14 years later, Hitler told Mussolini that "after